

As a youth football coach or a crisis line volunteer, Colonel Woods' compassion has always shone brightly.

For 30 years, he has dedicated himself to his family, his work and his country. I knew Gary best as a college fraternity brother. He was always well liked by all who knew him, and he set a high standard and a strong example for all underclassmen.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor today to salute Colonel Gary Wood on his distinguished career. I am proud to call him a friend, and I wish him the very best in his life ahead.

#### THE SUGAR PROGRAM HELPS PRODUCERS BY HURTING OTHER PEOPLE

(Mr. DAVIS of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, the sugar program, as we know it, is hurting workers. We have farm programs for wheat, corn, cotton and many other crops. These programs give direct assistance to farmers and allow market prices to be set by supply and demand. Farmers receive help but not at the expense of workers and consumers.

The sugar program is different. The sugar program helps producers by hurting other people. That is not right and we ought to be able to find another way to help sugar farmers.

The sugar program keeps our market prices higher than world prices. Domestic sugar prices are about 21 cents a pound compared to world prices of about 9 cents a pound. That is now beginning to cost us jobs.

In my community, Brach's Candy Company has announced that it is closing its plant and moving to Argentina so that it can get sugar more cheaply. It is time for us to retain and keep businesses in our country, and one way to do it is to make sure that sugar prices are fair and equal.

□ 1415

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WHITFIELD) laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, June 8, 2001.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,  
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on June 8, 2001 at 12:32 p.m. and said to contain a message from the President whereby he

submits pursuant to provisions of the Trade Act of 1974 a Proclamation and a Trade Agreement with Vietnam.

With best wishes, I am  
Sincerely,

JEFF TRANDAH, L.,  
Clerk of the House.

#### AGREEMENT BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND VIETNAM ON TRADE RELATIONS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 107-85)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

In accordance with section 407 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2434) (the "Trade Act"), I am transmitting a copy of a proclamation that extends nondiscriminatory tariff treatment to the products of Vietnam. As an annex to the proclamation, I also enclose the text of the "Agreement Between the United States of America and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on Trade Relations," which was signed on July 13, 2000, including related annexes and exchanges of letters.

Implementation of this Agreement will strengthen political relations between the United States and Vietnam and produce economic benefits for both countries. It will also help to reinforce political and economic reform in Vietnam.

I believe that the Agreement is consistent with both the letter and spirit of the Trade Act. The Agreement provides for mutual extension of non-discriminatory tariff treatment, while seeking to ensure overall reciprocity of economic benefits. The Agreement includes safeguard arrangements designed to ensure that imports from Vietnam will not disrupt the U.S. market.

The Agreement also facilitates and expands the rights that U.S. businesses will have in conducting commercial transactions both within Vietnam and with Vietnamese nationals and business entities, and includes provisions dealing with settlement of commercial disputes, investment, financial transactions, and the establishment of government commercial offices. Vietnam also agrees to adopt standards for intellectual property protection that match the standards set forth in the WTO Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights.

On June 1, 2001, I waived application of subsections 402 (a) and (b) of the Trade Act with respect to Vietnam. I urge that Congress act as soon as possible to approve, by a joint resolution

referred to in section 151 (b) (3) of the Trade Act, the extension of non-discriminatory treatment to the products of Vietnam as provided for in the Agreement.

GEORGE W. BUSH.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 8, 2001.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Any record votes on postponed questions will be taken after debate has concluded on all motions to suspend the rules, but not before 6 p.m. today.

#### AFRICAN ELEPHANT CONSERVATION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2001

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 643) to reauthorize the African Elephant Conservation Act, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 643

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

*This Act may be cited as the "African Elephant Conservation Reauthorization Act of 2001".*

#### SEC. 2. REAUTHORIZATION OF AFRICAN ELEPHANT CONSERVATION ACT.

*Section 2306 of the African Elephant Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4245) is amended by striking "1997" and all that follows through "2002" and inserting "2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007".*

#### SEC. 3. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

*Section 2306 of the African Elephant Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4245) is further amended—*

*(1) by striking "There are authorized" and inserting "(a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized"; and*

*(2) by adding at the end the following:*

*"(b) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Of amounts available each fiscal year to carry out this Act, the Secretary may expend not more than 3 percent or \$80,000, whichever is greater, to pay the administrative expenses necessary to carry out this Act."*

#### SEC. 4. COOPERATION.

*Part I of the African Elephant Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4211 et seq.) is further amended by adding at the end the following:*

#### "SEC. 2104. ADVISORY GROUP.

*"(a) IN GENERAL.—To assist in carrying out this Act, the Secretary may convene an advisory group consisting of individuals representing public and private organizations actively involved in the conservation of African elephants.*

*"(b) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.—*

*"(1) MEETINGS.—The Advisory Group shall—*

*"(A) ensure that each meeting of the advisory group is open to the public; and*

*"(B) provide, at each meeting, an opportunity for interested persons to present oral or written statements concerning items on the agenda.*